

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 699)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 10x + 43 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(43)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 172}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-72}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 6\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 5 \pm 3\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $5 - 3i$ and $-8 + 6i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} & (5 - 3i) \cdot (-8 + 6i) \\ & -40 + 30i + 24i - 18i^2 \\ & -40 + 30i + 24i + 18 \\ & -40 + 18 + 30i + 24i \\ & -22 + 54i \end{aligned}$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 23x + 15$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x + 3)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 9 & 23 & 15 \\ -3 & & -3 & -18 & -15 \\ \hline & 1 & 6 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x^2 + 6x + 5)$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)(x + 1)(x + 5)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 5)^2 \cdot (x + 2) \cdot (x - 3)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

